



BOROUGH OF NEW WINDSOR.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND THE

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES

FOR THE YEAR 1902.

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ANNUAL REPORT
OF
THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1902.

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN, AND COUNCILLORS OF
THE BOROUGH OF NEW WINDSOR.

MR. MAYOR AND GENTLEMEN,

The population of the Borough of Windsor, at Midsummer, 1902, may be estimated at 14,080 persons, of whom 12,596 were civilians and 1,484 were soldiers quartered in the Barracks. In making this estimate, I have calculated the growth of the civil population in the usual way and added to the result so obtained the supposed number of the Garrison. The recently issued returns of the Census of 1901 show the remarkable fact that, while the civil population, at all ages, increased during the ten years at the rate of 8·4 per cent., the number of young children remained the same. **Population.**

The number of *births* registered during the year was 323, exceeding by 12 the mean for the preceding ten years. **Births.**

Deaths

The number of *deaths*, corrected in respect of those which occurred in the Union Workhouse and in the Royal Infirmary was 178, and the crude death-rate was 12·6 per 1,000 persons living, being 1·6 below the mean for the preceding decade. For the purpose of a fair comparison with the death-rate for England and Wales, a further correction must be made for the local abnormality of age distribution, and then we find the Windsor rate to have been 14·0, while that for the whole country was 16·3.

Of Infants.

Of *infants*, under twelve months old, 28 died—that number being in the proportion of 87 to 1,000 births. In the whole of England and Wales the corresponding rate of mortality was 133, and in the country districts and smaller towns alone, 119. The comparison is very favourable to Windsor, for it is an accepted truth that the rate of infantile mortality affords the most trustworthy test of the sanitary condition of a town.

Of children under five years old the death-rate per 1,000 living was 35·6 for the year 1902, and 42·3 for the ten years, 1892-1901. In England and Wales the corresponding rate, for ten years, was about 55 per 1,000.

**Zymotic
Diseases.**

Turning to the group of *zymotic diseases*, we find a total of 20 deaths, of which 2 were due to *enteric fever*, 1 to *diphtheria*, 12 to *measles* and 5 to *diarrhœa*.

Scarlet Fever.

Of *scarlet fever* 19 cases were notified. There has been no death from this disease for three years and only three in ten years—seven in 20 years. In the twelve years during which the Notification Act has been in force, 319 cases (not including cases which occurred in the Barracks or in the Royal Mews) have been reported, and of these 3 proved fatal, so that the fatality of notified cases was barely 1 per cent., and there is no doubt that there were, besides, a large number of cases in which the disease assumed a still milder character and escaped recognition.

Of *enteric fever* 6 cases were reported, not including cases brought to the Royal Infirmary from outside the district. Of these one was probably due to infection by oysters (eaten at Brighton), another, possibly, to the foul drains in a neighbouring district, and for the rest no cause could be assigned. Enteric fever has caused eight deaths in ten years.

**Enteric
Fever.**

Diphtheria was notified in 6 cases. The source of infection could not in any instance be discovered, though sanitary defects were found in the dwellings of two of the patients. Diphtheria has caused 16 deaths in ten years.

Diphtheria.

Measles prevailed as an epidemic of more than ordinarily severe character during the months of April and May, causing 12 deaths. A special report of this outbreak has already been made to the Local Government Board. Measles is, with the exception of whooping cough, by far the most destructive of the infectious fevers. In this town it has caused (in ten years) just ten times the mortality that has been due to scarlet fever. Yet without information of the earlier cases which usher in an epidemic, practically nothing can be done to check the ravages of this formidable disease, and, although it must be acknowledged that the compulsory notification of measles has not generally been found of much use, I regret that the arrangement for the *voluntary* notification of *first* cases, which was adopted for a time at my suggestion some years ago, was so soon discontinued. And I am hoping that when the control of the public elementary schools is in the hands of the Town Council, I may be able to obtain early notice of any outbreak of infectious sickness among the scholars; and then I shall be in a position to recommend the prompt closure of *infant* schools, or the exclusion therefrom of the younger children, or the first warning of an impending epidemic.

Measles.

Whooping cough was not prevalent during the year, and no case of *small-pox* occurred. *Chicken-pox* was added, temporarily to the list of notifiable diseases,

**Whooping
Cough
Small Pox.**

Phthisis.

The mortality from *pulmonary phthisis* has remained about the same during the last ten years and was a little below that of the country as a whole.

Inspections.

I have made the usual systematic inspections of the district and have received weekly reports from the Sanitary Inspector of nuisances observed and dealt with by him. Ninety-three cases of alleged nuisance were thus brought under my observation. In 5 of these no action seemed to be required, in 4 the houses were vacated, 2 were referred to the Borough Surveyor, and in the remaining 82 the defects complained of were remedied.

**Housing
Working
Classes Act.**

I have made no representation under the Housing of the Working Classes Act during the year, and the recommendations which I made in the year 1900 have not yet been carried into effect. Those recommendations related to the courts adjoining River Street and to a part of South Place. Both of these localities have for many years brought discredit on the town; but I am bound to acknowledge that in the case of the River Street district I can find no evidence that the health of its inhabitants has suffered from the very obvious sanitary shortcomings of their dwellings. In South Place, however, the death-rate, and especially that of children, has been comparatively high.

Water.

Samples of water from the public mains were sent to Dr. Thresh for chemical and bacteriological examination in the months of April and August. The reports received were quite satisfactory.

The amended codes of Building Bye-laws and of Dairies and Milkshop Regulations have not yet come into operation.

**Isolation
Hospital.**

The negotiations for the establishment of a Joint Isolation Hospital for the Urban and Rural Districts of Windsor and Egham have made progress, and the accomplishment of this long-contemplated undertaking appears to be almost in view.

The supervision of Common Lodging Houses for the purpose of enforcing the special bye-laws relating to them has been handed over to the police, but the Inspector of Nuisances will continue to be responsible for their sanitary condition.

**Common
Lodging
Houses.**

A prosecution, which was instituted against the keeper of one of these houses for a breach of the regulations, resulted in a conviction and the imposition of a small penalty.

The efficiency of the existing means of ventilation of the public sewers is a matter which demands thorough investigation. An experiment was made last summer in constructing a Reeves' patent ventilator in connection with one of the sewers which had given cause of complaint, and the result appears to have been satisfactory. The nuisance, at all events, was abated ; but the action of this ventilator, of the several shafts and of the fan extractor at Old Windsor should be accurately determined before any fresh work of the kind is undertaken.

**Sewer
Ventilation.**

It appears in the recently issued Census Returns that there was a slight increase since 1891, in Windsor, in the number of occupied houses in proportion to that of the population, 257 new houses having been provided for 928 added inhabitants. During the past year 40 new houses were completed ; but, on the other hand, 66 houses have already been, or are about to be vacated, for the purpose of the enlargement of the Barracks. The number of residents in these houses was, I suppose, about 330, and they were for the most part of the poorest class and quite unable to pay the rent of any of the newly-constructed houses. They will be obliged, therefore, to occupy lodgings or tenements in houses which were not intended and are not adapted for use by more than one family, and thus the sanitary condition of those houses will be deteriorated. What is needed is, in my opinion, the provision of blocks of cheap tenements, and I am afraid that it is useless to hope that this want will be supplied by private enterprise. Probably such an

**Housing
Accommo-
dation.**

undertaking would not be profitable, but I should think that it could be carried out either by a philanthropic company or by the Municipal Authority at little loss.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT.

**Factories and
Workshops
Act, 1901.**

Under this Act, certain duties concerning the inspection of factories and workshops devolved upon the Sanitary Authority. These duties are, in Windsor, carried out by Mr. T. V. Davison, under my supervision. He has compiled a register of these establishments containing 144 entries, of which fifteen fall within the definition of *factories*, and the rest of *workshops* or *workplaces*.

They have all been inspected and defects have been found as follows :—

					Cases.
Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	2
Defective ventilation	...	...	...	...	2
Drains or w.c. defective	...	...	...	...	19
Want of cleanliness...	...	...	...	...	12
Other defects	...	...	...	...	8

All of which have been remedied.

It was thought more convenient that the Register of Out-workers should be kept by the Inspector of Nuisances, and a book was provided for the purpose, but as yet no lists have been received.

Statistical tables in the form prescribed by the Local Government Board are appended.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

EDWARD CASEY,

Medical Officer of Health.

PARK STREET, WINDSOR,

February 24th, 1903.

TABLE 1.—VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1902 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

Year.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	Births.		Total Deaths Registered in the District.				Deaths in Public Institutions.	Deaths of Non-Residents registered in District.	Deaths of Residents registered beyond District.	Nett Deaths at All Ages Belonging to the District.	
		Number.	Rate.*	Under 1 Year of Age.		At All Ages.					Number.	Rate.*
				Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births Regist'r'd	Number.	Rate.*					
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.
1892	12639	266	21.0	32	120	187	14.7	13	9	9	187	14.8
1893	12729	306	24.0	41	134	201	15.6	25	15	8	194	15.3
1894	12820	309	24.0	31	100	190	14.7	29	20	15	185	14.4
1895	12912	325	25.1	42	129	193	14.9	23	13	14	195	15.1
1896	13004	298	22.8	34	114	166	12.8	14	7	9	168	12.9
1897	13097	305	23.2	30	98	164	12.3	27	19	20	165	12.4
1898	13191	303	22.9	53	175	203	15.3	19	13	16	206	15.6
1899	13286	311	23.3	32	103	170	13.0	15	8	26	188	14.1
1900	13886	268	19.2	23	88	184	13.2	19	12	12	184	13.3
1901	13983	320	22.8	28	88	184	13.2	31	22	14	176	12.6
Averages for Years 1892-1901.	13155	301.1	22.9	34.6	115	184.2	14.0	21.5	13.8	14.5	184.8	14.0
1902.	14080	323	22.9	28	86.7	187	13.3	25	21	12	178	12.6

* Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

NOTE.—The deaths to be included in Column 7 of this table are the whole of those registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district or division. The deaths to be included in Column 12 are the number in Column 7, corrected by the subtraction of the number in Column 10 and the addition of the number in Column 11.

By the term "Non-residents" is meant persons brought into the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and dying in public institutions there; and by the term "Residents" is meant persons who have been taken out of the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and have died in public institutions elsewhere.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water), 2,717.

Total population at all ages.....	13,959	} At Census of 1901.
Number of inhabited houses	2,497	
Average number of persons per house ..	5.6	

TABLE III.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1902.

CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.	
Notifiable Disease.	At all Ages.
Small-pox.....	0
Cholera.....	0
Diphtheria	6
Membranous Croup.....	0
Erysipelas	10
Scarlet Fever	19
Typhus Fever	0
Enteric Fever	8
Relapsing Fever	0
Continued Fever.....	0
Puerperal Fever	0
Plague	0
Chicken-pox	20
Totals	63

TABLE IV.

Table of Deaths during the Year 1902, in the Windsor Urban District, classified according to Diseases, Ages, and Localities.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS IN OR BELONGING TO WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.							Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.
	All Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	
Small-pox	0	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Measles	12	3	6	3	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping-cough	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Enteric Fever	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
Epidemic Influenza... ..	3	...	...	...	1	1	1	...
Diarrhœa	5	3	2	...	...	...	...	...
Other septic diseases	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	1
Phthisis	18	...	...	...	5	11	2	3
Other tubercular diseases	4	...	1	...	2	1	...	4
Cancer, malignant disease	9	...	...	...	...	4	5	1
Bronchitis	10	2	1	...	...	1	6	...
Pneumonia	16	2	2	2	...	2	8	1
Pleurisy	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Alcoholism (Cirrhosis of liver)	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	1
Venereal diseases	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Premature birth	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases and accidents of parturition	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	..
Heart diseases	17	...	...	2	1	7	7	2
Accidents	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
Suicides	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
All other causes	63	10	2	2	...	21	28	10
TOTALS	178	28	15	10	13	53	59	25

In recording the facts under the various headings of Tables I., III., and IV., attention has been given to the notes on the Tables.

EDWARD CASEY, *Medical Officer of Health.*

Feb. 26th, 1903.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1902.

TO THE NEW WINDSOR URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the following Report on the Sanitary work done by your Inspector during the twelve months ending the 31st December, 1902.

A house-to-house inspection has been made of the following localities :—

	Number of times Inspected.		Number of times Inspected.
Albion Place	1	Helena Road	2
Alms Houses	1	Jennings Yard	1
Anglers' Rest Cottages	1	King's Road	1
Alma Cottages	2	King's Terrace	1
Anns Court	3	Love Lane	3
Bridgewater Terrace	3	Market Street.....	2
Barrack Lane.....	4	Grove's Cottages	3
Bachelor's Place.....	4	Peascod Street	2
Church Street	3	Peascod Place	2
Church Lane	1	Park Street.....	1
Castle Hill	1	Park Place	4
Clarence Clump.....	4	Prince Consort Cottages ...	2
Charles Street.....	2	Russell Court.....	2
Charles Street Cottages.....	4	River Street	3
Datchet Road	1	Red Lion Row	4
Distil House Row.....	4	Rounds Court	2
Frances Road	1	South Place	4
Farm Yard	1	St. Alban's Street	1
Great Western Place.....	2	St. Leonard's Road	1
Goswell Cottages	2	Stag Meadow Cottages	3
Goswell Lane.....	1	Sydney Place	4
Goswell Place	2	Tolladay Cottages	3
Garden Court.....	4	Tolladay Place	3
Gloucester Place	1	Victoria Cottages	2
High Street	1	Wellington Square.....	5
Haines Court.....	2		

House-to-house inspection as to the following number of	
premises	1,339
Special visitations on complaints	166
Re-inspections to ascertain if defects are remedied	650

Works done to procure abatement of nuisances and improvement of sanitary fittings, as follows :—

House drains unstopped...	16
New house drains provided	25
,, ,, ventilated	1
,, ,, intercepting traps inserted	5
,, ,, repaired	21
,, ,, re-constructed...	4
,, ,, tested	9
,, ,, inlets to, provided with traps...	9
,, ,, soil pipes renewed	3
Water closets renewed	12
,, ,, unstopped	16
,, ,, ventilated	2
,, ,, provided with water	7
,, ,, re-instated	3
,, ,, new provided	3
,, ,, removed to a better situation	1
,, ,, foul soil pans cleansed	2
Various nuisances	23
Bath waste pipes disconnected from drains	1
Cistern pipes	3
Rainwater pipes	17
Lavatories	2
Water cisterns cleansed	2
Overflow pipes of cisterns disconnected from traps of w.c's.	3
Damp walls of houses improved by damp course and ventilation	10
Houses, through ventilation restored to	16

Yard pavings amended	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
Roofs of houses and guttering repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Interiors of houses cleansed and whitened	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Nuisances from foul deposits and manure abated	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Dung pits provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Keeping Swine abolished	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ditches cleansed of sewage and foul matter	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Overcrowding in houses abated	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Infected foul bedding destroyed, lots of	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Rooms disinfected after infectious disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Milk-seller's premises improved	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Fishmonger's premises improved	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Slaughter-houses improved	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Common lodging-house improved	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Canal boats inspected	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Dust bins provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	254

The Windsor Alms-houses have been thoroughly overhauled and new drains and sanitary fittings provided.

The Public Schools have been inspected, in three instances new and improved water closets have been provided.

A general inspection of the courts and poor localities has been made each month.

The Milk-shops and utensils have been inspected periodically and found clean.

The Market and shops have been kept under supervision. No bad meat, fish, fruit or any article of food unfit for human consumption has been found exposed for sale.

Letters written asking for abatement of nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	...	167
Informations of nuisances to Sanitary Authority...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Statutory notices served	...	...	...	...	...	...	13

In one case of overcrowding the Authority directed that proceedings be taken. A summons was issued, conviction obtained, and a fine inflicted.

On my inspection of houses, I have inspected water fittings and discovered and caused to be remedied 63 defects therein.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

S. W. MELLOWS, C.S.I.S.E.

Sanitary Inspector.



